

STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK
COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY
CANTON, NEW YORK

COURSE OUTLINE

ECON 201 - ECONOMICS AND SOCIAL ISSUES

Prepared By: Karen Spellacy

Updated by Edouard Mafoua

SCHOOL OF BUSINESS AND LIBERAL ARTS
BUSINESS DEPARTMENT
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ECON 201 - ECONOMICS AND SOCIAL ISSUES

- A. TITLE: Economics and Social Issues
- B. COURSE NUMBER: ECON 201
- C. CREDIT HOURS: 3
- D. WRITING INTENSIVE COURSE: No
- E. COURSE LENGTH: 15 weeks
- F. SEMESTER(S) OFFERED: As needed
- G. HOURS OF LECTURE, LABORATORY, RECITATION, TUTORIAL, ACTIVITY:
3 lecture hours per week

H. CATALOGUE DESCRIPTION: This course applies basic economic concepts to contemporary social issues. The current real world public policies surrounding these issues will be examined, as well as the impact such policies have on society.

- I. PRE-REQUISITES/CO-COURSES: None
- J. STUDENT LEARNING OUTCOMES: Students will:

Course Objective	Institutional SLO
a. Define basic Economic terms	1. Communication
b. Identify the components of the scientific process	3. Prof. Competence
c. Differentiate between an opinion and a theory	2. Crit. Thinking
d. Explain and illustrate the use of supply and demand curves	2. Crit. Thinking
e. Summarize major paradigms in Economics	3. Prof. Competence
f. Relate the major paradigms to current social issues and public policy	2. Crit. Thinking

K. TEXTS: To be determined by the instructor.

L. REFERENCES: Publications, periodicals, etc., as determined by instructor

M. EQUIPMENT: Technology enhanced classroom

N. GRADING METHOD: A - F

O. MEASUREMENT CRITERIA: As determined by the instructor

DETAILED OUTLINE

ECONOMICS AND SOCIAL ISSUES

- I. Introduction
 - A. What is Economics?
 - B. Basic Concepts
 - 1. Opportunity Cost
 - 2. Rational Decisions
 - 3. Marginal Analysis
 - C. Markets
 - 1. Tool-Supply and Demand Graph
 - 2. Neoclassical Economics and the Success of Markets
 - 3. Alternative Paradigms in Economics
- II. Market Failures
 - A. Education
 - 1. Rationale for Public Support
 - 2. Placement of Public Funds
 - a. social Returns or Private Returns
 - 3. Financing of Education
 - a. Property Tax or Federal and State Financing
 - B. Environment
 - 1. Pollution as an Externality
 - 2. Technological Solutions and Their Economic Impact
 - 3. Selling of Pollution Rights
 - 4. Selling of Development Rights
 - C. Health Care
 - 1. Explanations of Spiraling costs
 - a. Technological Changes
 - b. Doctor Induced Demand
 - c. Uninsured
 - 2. Nationalized Health Care
 - a. International Comparisons
 - b. Why Not in America?
 - c. Increasing Support
 - 3. AIDS
 - a. Projected Costs
 - b. Our Ability to Pay
 - D. Social Insurance Programs
 - 1. Rationale for Existence
 - 2. International Comparisons
 - a. America's Contributory System
- III. When a Society Doesn't Like the Market Solution
 - A. Agriculture in America
 - 1. Price Supports
 - 2. Saving the Family Farm
- IV. Distribution of Income
 - A. Poverty
 - 1. Defined
 - 2. Measured

3. Who Lives in Poverty?
 4. Why is there Poverty?
 - a. Human Capital
 - b. Dual Labor markets
 - c. Radical Position
 5. Impact of Public Policy
 6. Homeless in America
 7. Working Poor
 - B. Discrimination
 1. Defined
 2. Measured
 3. Economic Models
 - a. Becker's and Arrow's
 - b. Statistical Discrimination
 - c. Occupational Segregation
 - d. Radical
 4. Impact of Public Policy
 5. Comparable Worth
- V. Modeling a Decision-Making Process
- A. Crime
 1. Economic Model
 2. Predicted Deterrents
 3. Do these Deterrents Exist in Reality?
 4. Crisis in Crime
 - a. Drugs
 - b. Young Black Males
 - B. Immigration
 1. Why do People Migrate?
 2. Model of Migration
 3. Impact of Migration
 - a. On Migrants
 - b. On Natives
- VI. Changing Demographics and Their Economic Impact
- A. Aging of America
 1. Social Security Crisis
 2. Older Americans in the Labor Market
 3. Impact on America's Health Care System
 - B. Parental Leave Policies
 1. International Comparisons
 2. Cost of Policies
 - a. Small Business Administration Study
- VII. Topics to be Chosen by Students